counterparty during the term of the swap as of the close of business or such other time as the parties agree in writing.

- (3) For uncleared swaps, disclose to the counterparty:
- (i) The methodology and assumptions used to prepare the daily mark and any material changes during the term of the swap; provided however, that the swap dealer or major swap participant is not required to disclose to the counterparty confidential, proprietary information about any model it may use to prepare the daily mark; and
- (ii) Additional information concerning the daily mark to ensure a fair and balanced communication, including, as appropriate, that:
- (A) The daily mark may not necessarily be a price at which either the counterparty or the swap dealer or major swap participant would agree to replace or terminate the swap;
- (B) Depending upon the agreement of the parties, calls for margin may be based on considerations other than the daily mark provided to the counterparty; and
- (C) The daily mark may not necessarily be the value of the swap that is marked on the books of the swap dealer or major swap participant.

## §23.432 Clearing disclosures.

- (a) For swaps required to be clearedright to select derivatives clearing organization. A swap dealer or major swap shall notify participant anv counterparty (other than a swap dealer, major swap participant, securitiesbased swap dealer, or major securitiesbased swap participant) with which it entered into a swap that is subject to mandatory clearing under Section 2(h) of the Act, that the counterparty has the sole right to select the derivatives clearing organization at which the swap will be cleared.
- (b) For swaps not required to be cleared—right to clearing. A swap dealer or major swap participant shall notify any counterparty (other than a swap dealer, major swap participant, securities-based swap dealer, or major securities-based swap participant) with which it entered into a swap that is not subject to the mandatory clearing re-

quirements under Section 2(h) of the Act that the counterparty:

- (1) May elect to require clearing of the swap; and
- (2) Shall have the sole right to select the derivatives clearing organization at which the swap will be cleared.

## §23.433 Communications—fair dealing.

With respect to any communication between a swap dealer or major swap participant and any counterparty, the swap dealer or major swap participant shall communicate in a fair and balanced manner based on principles of fair dealing and good faith.

## § 23.434 Recommendations to counterparties—institutional suitability.

- (a) A swap dealer that recommends a swap or trading strategy involving a swap to a counterparty, other than a swap dealer, major swap participant, security-based swap dealer, or major security-based swap participant, must:
- (1) Undertake reasonable diligence to understand the potential risks and rewards associated with the recommended swap or trading strategy involving a swap; and
- (2) Have a reasonable basis to believe that the recommended swap or trading strategy involving a swap is suitable for the counterparty. To establish a reasonable basis for a recommendation, a swap dealer must have or obtain information about the counterparty, including the counterparty's investment profile, trading objectives, and ability to absorb potential losses associated with the recommended swap or trading strategy involving a swap.
- (b) Safe harbor. A swap dealer may fulfill its obligations under paragraph (a)(2) of this section with respect to a particular counterparty if:
- (1) The swap dealer reasonably determines that the counterparty, or an agent to which the counterparty has delegated decision-making authority, is capable of independently evaluating investment risks with regard to the relevant swap or trading strategy involving a swap;
- (2) The counterparty or its agent represents in writing that it is exercising independent judgment in evaluating